Draba jaegeri Munz & Johnston (1929)

JAEGER WHITLOWGRASS

FAMILY: *Brassicaceae*, the mustard family.

STATUS: Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G2 S2

USFWS/ESA: species of concern. **STATE OF NEVADA:** none. **BLM:** none. **USFS:** Humboldt-Toiyabe NF Sensitive Species. **NNNPS:** watch list.

POPULATION CENSUS: 9 occurrences mapped at 1.0 km (0.6 mi) separation, OR **13 occurrences mapped** at 0.16 km (0.1 mi) separation; total estimated **individuals 2449**+, total estimated **area 40.5**+ **ha (100**+ **ac)**. **TREND:** unknown.

IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS: Alpine species and hiking trails may cause problems with continued urban pressures.

INVENTORY EFFORT: Targeted surveys have been conducted but remain substantially incomplete. Most recent entered survey 1999, average year of last survey 1991. **Years since last entered survey** (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): **0-5 yrs:** 7.7%; **6-10 yrs:** 69.2%; **11-20 yrs:** 7.7%; **21-30 yrs:** 15.4%.

LAND MANAGEMENT in decreasing predominance: Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, designated wilderness, private lands (?), U. S. Bureau of Land Management (?).

RANGE: Clark County, Nevada. Endemic to the Spring Mountains. Maximum range dimension 8.4 km (5.2 mi) excluding most disjunct record. Type specimen collected in Clark County.

ELEVATIONS RECORDED: 8370-11650 feet (2551-3551 meters).

HABITAT: Dry carbonate scree, talus, crevices, and coarse rocky soils on ridges and steep north-facing slopes, in the subalpine conifer, lower alpine, and occasionally upper montane conifer zones, most often in the understory of Pinus longaeva forest.

PHENOLOGY: flowering summer. Range of most frequent survey months: June-August.

LIFE-FORM AND HABIT: small matted perennial herb.

DESCRIPTION: A low, gray-hairy, spreading perennial herb that forms a loose clump, 2-6 cm high. White flowers bloom June-August.

PHOTOGRAPHS: Knight and Smith (1994), Weixelman and Atwood (1990); Nevada Natural Heritage Program slide collection (1986-present) and files.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Mozingo and Williams (1980), Weixelman and Atwood (1990).

OTHER GENERAL REFERENCES (listed separately): Clokey (1951), Knight (1992), Nachlinger (1994), Niles et al. (1999), Rollins (1993).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

Bayer, R. J., and T. M. Minish. 1993. Isozyme variation, ecology and phytogeography of Antennaria soliceps (Asteraceae: Inuleae), an alpine apomict from the Spring Mountains, Nevada. Madroño 40(2): 75-89.

Munz, P. A. 1929. New plants from Nevada. Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club 56: 163-167.

Smith, F. 1995. Status report for Antennaria soliceps. Reno: The Nature Conservancy, prepared for the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Reno. 11 pages + two appendices.

Smith, F. 1995. Status report for Ivesia cryptocaulis. Reno: The Nature Conservancy, prepared for the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Reno. 11 pages + two appendices.

Smith, F. 1995. Status report for Sphaeromeria compacta. Reno: The Nature Conservancy, prepared for the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Reno. 10 pages + two appendices.

Woodbury, K. 1980. Status report for Draba jaegeri. Portland, Oregon: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.